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To-day, the first day of the new cen-

There are probably no more liars now, in proportion to the population, than hundred years ago, but the facilities for repeating a lie indefinitely have multiplied

The Populists were almost invisible at the polls in November, but, when talking time comes, they can cover a great deal of time and space, as they did at their

The general conviction is that any part of the new year can be put to a better use than a reopening of the beef controversy, which was settled, as far as a thing of that kind can be settled, two years ago.

It is not unlikely that the greatest progress of the twentieth century will be of a political nature on the lines of governmental reform, administrative methods popular elections and the solution of social and economic problems.

The twentieth century finds the great nations of the world in a condition of peace in contrast with the continuous wars prevailing in Europe when the nineteenth Then some of them sought for cause for war; now all of them would

Leaders of the Democratic party who are laying plans to retire Mr. Bryan say that as he ran his own campaign, managed his own fight and pitched his own battle he must accept the full responsibility of the result. There is force in the

Those Democrats who are saying that If "the Cleveland crowd" comes back in the Democratic party they must take back seats may overestimate the number of such seats. The Cleveland crowd was numerous enough to insure Mr. Bryan's defeat in

problem which comes to the front vita the New Year and the twentieth century is municipal reform. In the three argest cities of the country inefficiency ind corruption are the leading characterstics. The problem could be more easily solved if citizens would do their duty.

The prompt compliance of the Emperor of China with the demands made by the powers is a gratifying surprise, since it was generally expected that the Chinese rulers would devote a season to their and exasperating diplomacy. The Emperor asks that military excursions into China cease, and the request should be complied with

Ex-President Cleveland writes in favor of abolishing the Electoral College and vot ing directly for President and Vice President, and also in favor of extending the presidential term. The suggestions are not new, and the arguments in favor of both have often been more clearly and forcibly presented than they are by Mr. Cleveland.

The leader of the Irish Nationalist party has fixed \$15 a week as the regulation pay the cost of living in London out own resources. Readers of the probably know that members of Parliament do not receive any pay, but \$11 a week is a pretty small allowance. Those who receive it are probably expected to plain living with high thinking.

The Washington Post, which claims to have made a canvass of the members of the tional committee, says that only three out nomination. Mr. Taggart, of this State, is in Washington soon, when it is expected the process of shelving Mr. Bryan will be

That portion of Attorney General Taylor's report which relates to the suppres sion of crime against life should receive the careful attention of all good citizens and of the Legislature. He declares very meagerly paid that no lawyer of experience can afford to accept the office. The compensation is \$500. In a circuit of three whatever. One of the leading causes of of the counsel for the accused lawyers for the State. It is an evil to be remedled. Not long since the Journal called attention to the abuses which prevait at criminal trials in array-

appreciate the criticism of the attorney general upon the maudlin sentiment which the counsel for the defense and the friends of the accused contrive to create in behalf of the murderer. Mr. Taylor blames juries for being influenced by such methods. In this he is right; but why should not the judge, when he finds counsel trying to influence a jury or members of it outside the testimony in the case, sharply call them to stop such methods and try the case on the evidence? The juror has not | Puck. the experience in the matter that a judge has, consequently the judge should keep counsel within the evidence.

A PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK.

The opinion prevails in business circles in all parts of the country that the year 1901 opens more auspiciously than did 1900. Then a reaction was just setting in from the exorbitant prices that were put upon the leading staples, particularly metal goods, early in 1899. There was no little apprehension that prices would so fall off as to affect the volume of business and cause doubt to take the place of the high confidence which had prevailed for two years or more. The decline in prices affected the market, since dealers would not carry full stocks and consumers would not wait until prices had reached bottom. These unfavorable conditions and influences have been evercome. Values in most staples are on a firm basis, and the demand has been increasing the past two months. The banks of the country are in a strong condition, so that there are no indications of a scarcity in the volume of money. While prices have fallen, wages, for the most part, remain at the high-water mark of the prices of 1899. Labor, at this season of the year, was never so fully employed. In some parts of the country there is a scarcity of some kinds of labor. The reports from merchants are to the effect that, generally, they will enter the new year in cleaner shape finantury, is the best day the world ever saw. | year. In Europe the outlook is not so cheerful. Germany complains of dullness in its manufacturing industries, which some attribute in part to the expanding foreign trade of the United States. The closing year saw a number of failures of mining companies under conditions indicating imprudent speculation. It is not possible to predict the influence of the changed conditions in England and Germany, but financiers see nothing harmful in them for

> With such an outlook the Journal extends to its patrons and all others a happy New Year, with the well-grounded assurance that a prosperous year awaits them.

> a country which does not depend so much

THE COLUMBIA CLUB.

The formal dedication of the commodious and magnificent home of the Columbia Club, last night, affords a fitting occasion to call attention to the design of the club. It should be said at the outset that the Columbia Club is not a purely social organization. The social feature will always be a prominent part of the club's work, but the chief aim of those who have been the inspiration of the enterprise is to have a Republican club whose active membership shall extend beyond the capital city to every portion of the State - a club whose membership shall embace scores of the prominent Republicans in every county. The conception of such a membership and the certainty of realizing it made the clubhouse a logical necessity. With such a wide and influential membership the home of the club must be one of the finest and most conspicuous buildings in the State. In effect this new clubhouse, on Monument place, is now the headquarters of the organized Republicans of Indiana. Such a club and such a home means the perpetual organization of the Republican forces in the State. The several features of the clubhouse will always be attractive, bringing men to it who would not come if it were less the completely appointed and beautiful building it is, but the organization and its building is what it is more for party aims than for any other purpose. The plan for such a state headquarters has the cordial approval and hearty cooperation of the most influential Republicans in the State, and it will be conducted must be elevating and tend to strengthen the reforms which the Republican party

has so auspiciously begun in Indiana. The number of clubhouses in the United States that surpass the Columbia are few, indeed, and are confined to less than a clubs in New York and Philadelphia, born of the patriotism of the war for the Union and now conservatively Republican, have n times of stress brought the party the succor it needed. Chicago has an influential Republican club, with a fitting home. But in no State capital or city of the size of Indianapolis is there a clubhouse that compares with that of the Columbia. In few States could a central club stand in the same relation to the people of the State as does the Columbia-a fact which should be taken into consideration when the question of success may be considered. A great do not yet fully appreciate the capabilities and possibilities of the city in which they have lived most, if not all, their lives, "Do you think that this is a seven-story city?" laid the foundation for the first seven-story building in Indianapolis. "We shall never know unless some one tries," was the reply, "and I am going to try." Try he did. that Indianapolis and Indiana will demonstrate that the Columbia clubhouse was a judicious conception.

It was only a few months ago that the | many things' director of the census made a sort of conwhen the work was done. Much of the work is done and hundreds have been discharged, but, regardless of the fact that they are not needed, they besiege the poor continued because they are no better off

The addresses at the opening of the if the fact of having wife and children somewhat on the line of congratulations, America—is only in its young manhood. write these words upon the Nation's flag— "Gentlemen of the Columbia Club, I con- killed his was a reason for setting a murderer but who will say that Republicans have Let us remember that with all their Faith in the American people, and, there- gratulate you upon the opening of this a burglar.

THE DAILY JOURNAL free. Those who witness such trials must not abundant cause for such a feeling, and achievements, immortal as those achieve- fore, for the American people, a clean futhan in Indiana.

Some time in the twentieth century, when there will be a fair vote and an honest count in all the States, ex-President Cleve land's proposition to elect the President by direct vote may be considered.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Light.

"And when did you first see the light of day?" sion to St. Joseph, Mich."

Ready to Compromise.

Chicago Times-Herald. She-Papa, I have just met such a lovely

The Old Man-Um! Go and ask him if he thinks his creditors will settle for 60 cents on the dollar.

All Over Him:

Washington Star. "Ah," said the sympathetic man, "I see yo have contracted a cold." "No," answered the man who strives to b

accurate, even amid suffering, "I have expanded it."

Posted in Spite of the Rule. Columbus (O.) Journal

Collector-I am afraid to present this dun forward it by mail? Manager-Yes, but remember this is the only instance where we will violate our motto, "Post No Bills."

Color.

Detroit Journal. touching the details of their approaching wed-"Tell me dearest," quoth she, one day, "what

s the most suitable color for a bride!" "Red," replied Smith, promptly. For he was not only a man of pluck, but facile liar as well.

TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. Hail, Herald of the fast augmenting Light Whose splendor floods the vistas of the world And speeds the shadows from the onward way! Thy trumpet-tones crash forth the call of Hope-That failure strengthens even as success-The call to battle for the Great Ideals, That through the gloom-hung ages of the past, Racked by divine implanted hunger's pangs, Have ever sought the insatiate souls of men! Thy hand of promise golden as the sun Limns out in boldened strokes, with pen of fir Upon the new page of the Book of Time The outlines of a grand, long-sought Result!

Where Evil, crushed and spurned 'neath countas do others for a market upon countries That wear in martial pride the mail of God. Lies dead, a bleeding and a mangled thing: All regal-robed Peace reigns, full-powered at

Behold the picture! O'er a radiant World.

Sovereign of Man's eternal Brotherhood. And of a fruitful, forceful, joy blest earth, Whose every people throbs with common pulse, Whose every heart beats high with living love-While high above, clear-wrought against the

Of cloudless skies, shines forth the blazon: Uplifted from the noisome mire of Doubt. Freed from the bonds and chains of Ignorance, Mounting with sturdy tread the slopes of Life. Behold the generations of our race,

New-born and mighty with the ages' power, Press forward to the ne'er-despaired-of Goal! Who shall foretell the wonders thou shalt bring O high-born Cycle of the fleet Advance? The God-sprung mysteries thou shalt reveal? Or if, fair Freedom, conqueror at last Upon the field where Tyranny and Sloth More feebly war with every dawn of day, Unto His waiting phalanx, whose broad flag Girds with its gleaming folds of snow the globe.

Within thy course, the Lord Christ shall not O Age of Prospect, infinite, sublime, Expectant millions hail with rapt delight Thy royal promise and thy priceless boons:

Hail, mighty Age of Progress full and free! Bearer of Culture broad! Faith paints the rise Of winged spirit from the ash-strewn grave Of sordid Matter and of narrow self. Marking thy coming and thy reign of Love! Out of thy future deep the eager ear Catches the cadences of clarion song, Chanted by warriors fighting the good fight, Sung by a Universe in grateful joy, Marching triumphant with fast-quickening steps, Onward and upward to the throne of God! -Albert Charlton Andrews.

COLUMBIA CLUB

(CONCLUDED FROM SECOND PAGE.)

proved the conservative Quincy's statefailure of these great minds to understand twentieth century. upon so high a plane that its influence the logical certainties of American deveithat American development in the next hundred years will exceed the belief of American people and the powers latent in their constitution, as much as our development in the last hundred years has condom of minds as prophetic as Jefferson's half dozen of the larger cities. The great and Quincy's. The people themselves have never made such mistakes-mistakes which the people is always wiser than the wisdom of any mind, no matter how profound. The instinct of Crockett, Boone, George Rogers Clarke, and all those hearts of daring through which our racial blood poured swift and strong, was truer than the thought of any statesmen of their day. "Jefferson declared that he had no constitutional power to acquire Louisiana, and there spoke his thought; but he acquired Louisiana, nevertheless, and there spoke his instinct-his instinct, the inherited wisdom of our race. And to-day we thank God for the wisdom of his deeds and try to forget the unwisdom of his words. "Considering this past, dare we say today that the growth of the American people is done? Dare we say to-day, as Jefferson said a hundred years ago, that our present territory is sufficient for the thousandth generation? Dare we say, as Quincy, of Massachusetts, said, that our institutions are imperiled and our Constitution violated, because the American people are putting forth their natural and growing asked such a citizen of another who had strength? Dare we deny that our institutions are as vital as the people who made them, and that our Constitution has in it all the elements of growth possessed by the Nation itself for which it was ordained? And having governed ourselves, expanded our dominion, administered government to a people impossible of absorption, through all of our history devising new methods as story building is a financial success of a new occasions required them, developing new powers in the Constitution as the emergencies of the Nation called for them, can it be, as the twentieth century dawns, that there will be denied to us the judgment 'well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee ruler over

"No! No! Arrested development will not be the chronicle which history shall write of the twentieth century American. Our vital forces have not run so low; not only have our vital forces not run so low, but they are still on the floodtide and will rise higher and higher yet through generations. Let us have faith in our children. Wisdom did not die with our fathers, and wisdom will not die with us.

"Go out into the country districts of the Republic during any great campaign and behold the magnificent young women and seriously study the splendld young men of the new generation-lords of vitality, noblemen of power, with capacity written on their brows, high purpose shining in their eyes, and with the stride of kings-and you dare not doubt that here are the fathers and mothers of the master people of the world. Nay, more-you dare not doubt that here, even now, are the master people of the world.

THE AMERICAN RACE. race-for a new race has been formed in

in no State have they more abundant cause | ments are, the work of the American people is, nevertheless, only just begun. Let us remember our location on the surface of the globe, the fact that the great powers of the present must necessarily decline before our full maturity is reached, the further fact that the maturity of the only race that also has a worldwide future cannot possibly be attained for a hundred years, or even three or four-and, holding ali these elemental facts in mind, the conclusion becomes so obvious that it is al-

most commonplace, that the twentieth cen-

"The twentieth century will be American.

tury will be American.

American thought will dominate it; American progress will give it color and direction; American deeds make it illustrious. Before the clock of the centuries strikes the "When I was nine years old," said the Chicago | half hour in the hundred years now beginperson, "and my parents took me on an excur- ning, the American Republic will be the sought-for arbiter of the disputes of nations, the justice of whose decrees every people will admit, and whose power to enforce them none will dare to resist. And to me the Republic as an active dispenser of international justice is a picture more desirable than the Republic as an idle, egotistical example, posing before mankind as a statue of do-nothing righteousness. "Before the twentieth century is done American inventiveness, American adaptability, American administration, American resourcefulness, American organization, American equality of law and American impartial administration of equal laws-American civilization, in short-will have done for the world what it has done for the American continent. American commerce and American missions on every shore; American teachers in all the human wilderness of earth; American soldiers in every quarter blest by our flag in which that social order which is the beginning of our liberty needs to be established; the ports of the world-crowded with American ships; and on every sea our colors omniin person to Mr. Grump; had we not better present and omnipotent-this will be the fortune of the earth in the century which is dawning now and which is ours. "The future, so far as the eye of prophecy can reach, is the age of the American;

and in that future there is hope (because there is opportunity) for the young man and every young woman who is a child of the Republic. Who would deny that development to posterity? Who will close that Pocahontas consulted freely with her flance future's doors? And who will say that the present and the coming generations of Americans are not equal to such a masterful destiny? Are we not the children of our fathers? And through our veins and through the veins of our children and of our children's children will there not course the blood of sires who were mighty in their day-and not less mighty because now their day is done?

"There is a new writing writ, and these re the words of it: Sumcient day is the glory thereof. Let us, therefore,

THE CHANGE. "Look at the man of the world at the

end of the eighteenth centry and look to-

night, as the nineteenth century is dying, and behold the changes wrought. And yet these changes on the map of the globe were mostly made before steam, electricity and all those great destroyers of time and space had been well mastered by the minds of men. Who then can fail to realize that the twentieth century, with all agencies of modern' communication fully developed, and with the American people taking to the sea as the blood within their veins made it inevitable they should do, is to be the century of still greater changes in the map of the world? It will not be two decades before the American merchant from his desk in New York, Chicago or San Francisco will talk to his branch house in Manila, Shanghai or Hong-Kong by those wonderful wires of audible speech. Let us not forget that ten years ago the longistance telephone was considered by the wise a madman's folly; and that ten years before that the telephone itself was regarded as a dreamer's fancy. In less than two decades the time between Sandy Hook and the Lizard will be three days and less. Let us not forget the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Deutchland, which conservative engineers but yesterday declared impossible creations; and then let us remember the day before yesterday when an Atlantic voyage of ten days from land to land was thought to be the realization of the fabulous. Bombay and Calcutta have been transformed within the half century from the very hives of pestilence to the strongest citidals of health in all plagueravaged India. Even the fellaheen of Egypt are being made by English discipline into men and soldiers, and maybe, in the distant future, into citizens perhaps; and the desert of Pharos is, by the constructive energy of the parent people from which we sprang, being this day made fertile for the seed and the husbandman, that the millions who in the past have starved. cursed God and died, may in the future be filled, praise God and live. Go upon the bund in Shanghai and you will see buildings as modern as New York's and streets as well policed as those of Washington. And now we read in the daily press that even Peking is learning the blessed rigor of discipline; that her foul streets are being cleansed; that her indescribable places are being filled or burned; and that civilization, whose couriers are cleanliness and law, is camping at her gates. And we read, too, that the cleanest and best maintained quarter of that ancient capital is the quarter in charge of the American troops. And in that item of the daily dispatches we behold the beginnings of the American twentieth century. In regenerated Manila we behold the beginnings of the American century. In emancipated Hawaii we behold the beginnings of the American

ment, which, when he uttered it, was sup- twentieth century. In Cuba redeemed we posed to be conservatism itself. And the behold the beginnings of the American CIVILIZATION'S HOLD. "Civilization will never loose its hold on Shanghai; civilization will never depart those who to-day doubt the vitality of the from Hong-Kong; the gates of Peking will never again be closed against the methods of modern man. The regeneration of the unded and made foolish the highest wis- | world, physical as well as moral, has begun, and revolutions never move backward. This is as true of the revolutions of time renders grotesque. The instinct of thought, of commerce, of industry and of the practical methods of daily life, as of the revolutions of the blood. In this tremendous work the American people now are and are still more to be the master factor. But to do our part; to achieve the most constructive work in the history of the world; to develop the highest, best and noblest within us; to best bless the entire family of man; in short, to realize ourselves, the American people must have this for their motto and highest law-a clean future and a free hand-a future clean from serious treaty entanglements, hand free from the shackles from yesterday's legal quibbles. Do not bind the hands the coming generations with narrow constitutional interpretations. Give posterity the freedom of its wisdom. Think what would have been our fate if the narrow constructionists of two generations ago had fastened upon our wrists the manacles of their interpretations of the American Con-

"Give posterity a clean future! Stretch no treaty prohibitions across our tide of time. Clear the way for the coming race. Give the children of to-day and the children yet unborn the liberty to solve the questions of their own day in their own way. How awful is the egotism that would fasten about the brow of future generations the steel band of our little thought. We cannot foresee all the problems that will arise after we are gone, any more than the fathers foresaw the problems that arose after they were gone-problems that our elders have had to solve according to the wisdom of contemporaneous circumstances, and in the solving of which they liscovered new powers in the Constitution undreamed of by the man who wrote that immortal ordinance. The Republican party is the party of coastructive progress and therefore, this is the great living principle of the Republican party of to-day-a clean

"We revere our ancestry; let us trust our posterity. Let us have faith in the people. It is my faith in the American people that gives me faith in American nstitutions, and not my faith in American institutions which gives me faith in the American people. It is as noble to serve the people that are and are to be as it is to giorify the perple that have been. We do not detract from the greatness of the past when we demand that the future shall have its opportunity of greatness, too; those who insist that we dare not trust our posterity thereby impeach our ancestry from whom the coming generations, after

all, must draw their life. "Feliow Republicans, let us pledge ourselves to the service of the American peo-"Let us remember that the American | ple that are and to the American people greatest service we can render them is to orderly.

ture and a free hand.'

GEN. HARRISON HEARD. Patriotic Remarks Woven About the

Toast, "Hail Columbia." Gen. Benjamin Harrison was the last name on the card, and he responded to "Hail Columbia" in a truly patriotic

speech, as follows: General Harrison said: "My toast has great scope. I do not think of anything that may not, without glaring inappro priateness, be connected with it. A late speaker should always choose such a toast. Where the antecedent orators are addicted to ranging, it is the only way to save an untrodden fence corner with a few clumps of bunch grass-dry but nutritious. I d not speak of flowers, for I foresaw that there would not be enough left for me to make a boutonnière-after our senators and Mr. Griffiths had been heard! "Columbia should have been the name of the western hemisphere-the republican half of the world-the hemisphere without a king on the ground-the reserved world

where God sent the trodden spirits of men to be revived; to find, where all things were primitive, man's primitive rights. "Royal prerogatives are plants that require a walled garden and to be defende from the wild, free growths that crowd and climb upon them. Pomp and laced garments are incongruous in the brush Danger and hardship are commoners. The man in front is the captain-the royal commission to the contrary notwithstanding The platoon and volley firing by the word would not do-the open order, one man to a tree, firing at his own will and at a particular savage, was better. Out of this and like calls to do things upon his own initiative the free American was born. He thought he might get along with kings and imperial parliaments if they were benevolent, and did and allowed what he wished, but they were forever doing their own pleasure, as the way of absolutism always is. And so he found it necessary first to remonstrate and then to resist.

ALL ARGUMENT IMPLIED. "Now a remonstrance implies an argument. The acts complained of must be shown to have infringed a right. At first he talked of English rights, but it was not long until he began to talk about human rights. The British Parliament was, under British law, supreme-could repeal the Magna Charta. He turned to the colonial charters, surely they were irrevocable grants, but the crown courts held otherwise. What kings and parliaments had of banqueters from the clubhouse began. given they could take away. And so our honor the glory of the sun that is set, but | fathers were driven to claim a divine endeny not the glory of the sun that shall | dowment and to allow it to all men, since God had made all of one blood. To write the argument otherwise was to divest it of its major premise. The grand conclusion -no king or parliament can rightfully take God's gift of liberty from any man-was thus rivited to the eternal throne itself. We made for our convenience an exception in the case of the black man; but God erased it with a sponge dipped in the white man's blood.

"This divine law of individual liberty al lows the restraints that are necessary for the general good, but it does not allow either a man or a civil community to exploit for selfish gain another man or an other community.

"The so-called Anglo-Saxon-and especialthe American branch of that great family-should reverently and humbiy thank God for the pre-eminent power and influence he has given to it; for organized freedom and for astounding wealth. Verily he hath not dealt so with any other people. The gifts of wealth and power, whether to man or nation, are, however, to be soberly taken and wisely used.

"I estimate the gift of the governing faculty to be God's greatest gift to the Anglo-Saxon, and in the Constitution of the United States, with its division of powers, its limitations upon the governing departments and its sublime reservations in the interests of individual liberty, I see the highest achievement of that most rare fac-

"I have no argument to make, here or anywhere, against territorial expansion, but | here and vote for you, although their vot-I do not, as some do, look to expansion as the safest or most attractive avenue of | the State; by importing and colonizing votnational development. By the advantages | ers in this district for the purpose of having | of abundant and cheap coal and iron, of an | them vote in your behalf and against myenormous surplus of food products, and of | self. In your alleged plurality of eighteen invention and economy in production, we | votes, out of a total of 51,392 votes cast in are now leading by a nose the original and | the district, you are the beneficiary of the the greatest of the colonizing nations. Aus- methods and proceedings aforesaid, as well tralia and New Zealand loyally send their | as the beneficiary of manifest errors in the contingents to South Africa-but Great | count and return of votes and divers and Britain cannot hold the trade of her colonies against American offerings of a better or cheaper product. The Central and South American states, assured of our purpose not only to respect, but to defend, their autonomy, and finding the peace and social order which a closer and larger commercial intercourse with the world will bring, offer to our commerce a field the full de velopment of which will realize the El Dorado. Hail to Columbia, the home of the free, and from which only freedom can go out! UNPLEASANT ASSOCIATIONS.

"The tune of 'Hail Columbia' has for me

some unpleasant associations. Before we started on the Atlanta campaign it was proclaimed in orders from division headquarters that the first strain of 'Hail Columbia' should be the call of the First Brigade. And so it became associated with falling tents and wet and weary marches. When, after much marching and some fighting, we had spread the scant canvas allowed us; had rinsed our only, or our extra shirt, and hung it out, with our wet blankets, to dry; had found the most adaptable concaves of a bed of and in consideration of his voting for Mar- the codicils increased the share of Mrs. poles; had just received the infrequent cus A. Hanna for United States senator. Botto and her son until William M. Botto's mail from the hands of our faithful chaplain, and were deep in the long-distance newspaper account of what we had done and were about to do-from some near hilltop the first strain of 'Hail Columbia' rang out, and the temptation to substitute another spelling of the first word, or at least to shorten the sound of the 'a,' was irresistible. The 'general' came next, and after an interval, just long enough for the esumption of the wet shirt and the rolling of the blankets, the 'assembly,' and quickly afterwards 'to the colors.' we were in line 'Hail Columbia' had done its dreadful work, demolished a camp and scattered among its unsightly debris the fragments of a broken commandant. Then for the first time a human control of this diabolical enginery appeared in the shape of an orderly with a long white envelope stuck in the belt that supported his blood less saber. Now, I like to know where I am going before I pack my trunk. Is it strange that I still feel an impulse

reach for my overcoat when I hear 'Hail "And now, hail to the Columbia Club-an association of loyal, liberal-minded Repub licans-organized, not to control primaries or to divide the spoils of office, but to main tain the ascendency of Republican principles and to promote friendliness and good will among its members. I recall the occasion and the circumstances of your organization, and the ardent readiness with which you on every occasion rendered honor and service to me as the party's candidate, and as your neighbor. These things abide in my memory; they are stored where no vicissitudes of life can disturb them. But they are more than mere pleasant reminiscences. They are bonds of friendship and inspirations to duty.

OUR EX-PRESIDENTS. "The decapitation of the ex-President, when the oath of office has been administered to his successor, would greatly vivify a somewhat tiresome ceremonial. And we may some time solve the newspaper problem, what to do with our ex-Presidents in that conclusive way. Until then I hope an ex-President may be permitted to live somewhere midway between the house of the gossip and the crypt of the mummy. He will know, perhaps, in an especial way, future and a free hand for the American | how to show the highest honor to the presi ference to the President. Upon great questions, however-especially upon questions of constitutional law-you must give an ex-President his freedom or the axe-and it is too late to give me the axe. "Any Democratic friends who may share your hospitality to-night will pardon me for saying to any of them who have cast beguiling looks towards me, that the Democratic party has never been less attractive than now. No plan of reorganiza-

inverted. He said 'Captain, if I were in your place I would break ranks and have the orderly call the roll!' Perhaps even this hopeful programme may fail for an inabilthat shall be; and let us know that the ity to agree as to the roll and as to the

NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

Metrical Tribute That Received Generous Applause.

The following tribute written by John C. Wingate was liberally applauded: Ho! we never will forget him Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! He can't die, for we won't let him, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! As a friend he's simply true, He's been good to me and you-Always knows just what to do, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! Always knows just what to do,

Doctor Hays. While he let us fret and stew, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! He built wiser than we knew, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! In his mind he did conceive More than we could each believe Human art could e'er achieve, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! Human art could e'er achieve, Doctor Hays.

Now we come on bended knee, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! Smile on us and hear our plea. Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! At this rounding of your scheme Things to us are what they seem, Realizing on your dream, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! Realizing on your dream, Doctor Hays.

Glory, peace and honor to Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! Nothing is too good for you, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! With all blessings be you blest-Of this world's goods have the best, On life's ocean ride the crest, Doctor Hays, Doctor Hays! On life's ocean ride the crest, Doctor Hays.

The Services Prolonged.

The time consumed in discussing the elaborate menu of the banquet was so great that the responses to toasts, which were very numerous, prolonged the dedica- a cordial greeting and sincere good wishes. tory exercises to a very late hour. It was 3 o'clock in the morning before the exodus | Christmas and a bright New Year, I re-

MAKES CHARGES

ALLEGES WHOLESALE BRIBERY AND FRAUD IN COUNT OF BALLOTS.

Thinks the Whole Power of the Administration Was Arrayed Against Him to Retire Him from Congress.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.-J. A. Lentz today served formal notice on Congressmanelect Tompkins that he would contest the latter's seat in the House. Mr. Lentz said he would base his claim on charges of wholesale bribery and fraud in the count of the ballots. In his notice of contest addressed to Mr. Tompkins Mr. Lentz says: "I claim and shall prove that your alleged

lurality of eighteen votes was obtained by the bribery, debauchery and corruption of voters; by seducing certain students in the various educational institutions of the district to remain here and vote for you this district; by inducing many of the eminstitutions located in this city to remain ing residence was in some other district of sundry illegalities and irregularities. Mr. Lentz then sets forth in detail the specific grounds of centest, alleging that 'a systematic plan of campaign was projected by the Republican leaders connected with the administration at Washington, and that a large corruption fund amounting to many thousands of dollars was procured by men residing beyond the boundaries of this district and sent into this district with the determination to secure your election and compass my defeat by bribery because certain Republican leaders connected with the national administration feared the effects of my exposures of the meaning of the Egan pardon by President McKinley; my exposure of President Mc-Kinley's representations as to the conditions in the Philippines, of President Mc-Kinley's use of the United States army to intimidate and destroy union labor in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho, and President McKinley's appointment of Orson Smith and J. C. Graham, polygamist postmasters at Logan and Provo City. and my criticism of President McKinley's ratification of the treaty per-petuating slavery and polygamy in the Sulu islands, a part of the Philippine archipelago; and my exposure of President Mc-Kinley's appointment of Rufus W. Lane as consul to Smyrna immediately following to the Legislature of Ohio on the Democratic ticket; also on account of my exposure of President McKinley's treatment f Secretary of State John Sherman.

Mr. Lentz alleges that William J. Burns, assistant chief of the United States secret service, participated in the bribing and debauching of the voters "in furtherance of the alleged scheme to elect Tompkins, and that he was assisted by various other agents of the federal government." Specific instances of bribery are alleged, but the names of the persons alleged to have received the bribes are not given. There are n all twenty-nine specifications, alleging bribery, illegal voting and other irregulari-

RUBBERS MAY BE CHEAP

Manufacturers of Footwear Will Slash Prices This Week.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-Wide open warfare in the rubber footwear trade will begin all over the United States before the close of the present week. Notice has been received by every jobber of rubber footwear in the country that handles the goods of the United States Rubber Company that prices are to be reduced Jan. No figures are given, but it is the popularly-expressed belief in the trade that the cuts will be 23 or 25 per cent. The object of this wholesale slash at prices is to force the independent manufacturers of rubbers to conform to the selling prices adopted by the trust, or force them to the wall. The outsiders have generally refused to be dictated to in the matter. The capacity of the outsiders aggregates about 85 per cent. as much as that of the

ALLEGED SMUGGLERS.

Charge of Swindling Uncle Sam.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 31.-The muggling scheme at Del Rio, Tex. Southern Pacific engineer named W. F. Peasley and his wife are under arrest charged with smuggling Mexican linen lace, fice, so that his administration would ommonly called Mexican drawn work, for two or three years past. Special Inspector Hudnall has been working on the case for six months past. The Peasleys, it is alleged, have been supplying large dry goods firms in Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsourg, Milwaukee, Sloux City, Omaha, Racine, Grand Rapids, New Orleans, Duluth, El Paso and other cities with this class tion suggests itself to me except that sugof goods. It is charged by the officers gested by a waggish lieutenant of my regithat somewhere between \$7,000 and \$8,000 ment to a captain whose platoons were worth of goods have been sold in the North by the Peasleys,

Mistook His Wife for a Burgiar.

magnificent clubhouse and thank you with a full heart for your many acts of kind- GREETING AND THANKS

HELEN MILLER GOULD'S LETTER TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY.

Assistant Secretary Hackett's Thanks

in Behalf of Secretary Long and

Miss Gould's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-In November Miss Helen Miller Gould, in her capacity of second vice president of the International Women's Auxiliary of Young Men's Christian Association, addressed a letter of Christmas greeting to the enlisted men of the navy. Later a reply was sent to Miss Gould by the acting secretary of the navy. This, in turn, elicited a response from Miss Gould. To-day the cerrespondence was made public by the Navy Department. Miss Gould's letter, under date of Nov. 22, to the culisted men

of the United States navy, follows: "My Dear Friends-An invitation has been given me to write you a short letter of Christmas greeting and I accept it gladly, for since the Spanish war have felt a warm interest in our sailors

"As Christmas day approaches with its message of peace and good will our thoughts turn reverently to the Christ whose birth we still celebrate lovingly, although nineteen centuries have elapsed since His coming. His life and teach are still the wonder of the world, for He taught the love of God as a Father, the brotherhood of man and the love of righteousness, and His beautiful life exemplifies His theories. Human life took on a new aspect and He gave it a wider meaning than it ever possessed before. His idea of the brotherhood of ad is very beautiful, and I think we should emphasize it more than we do.

"During the past year the members of our women's auxiliary have become deeply interested in everything that concerns the welfare of the enlisted men of our navy and army, and our president especially, Mrs. McAlpin, has asked me to extend you "Hoping you will all have a happy

main very sincerely, "HELEN MILLER GOULD." On Dec. 18, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hackett, wrote to Miss Gould as

"Dear Miss Gould-A copy of the Christmas letter, addressed by you as second vice president of the International Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, to the enlisted men of the navy, has just been brought to my observation. have read it with lively interest. The secretary of the navy, after reading it, has expressed to me his grateful appreciation of your thoughtfulness. It is with a peculiar pleasure that I act upon the suggestion of the secretary and teli you how sincerely the department is gratified at this fresh illustration of the interest you have so steadily evinced in the welfare of the enlisted men of the navy.

"In thanking you, the secretary and myself do but voice the thanks, as we believe, of every sailor who is cheered by the receipt of your beautiful and appropriate

On Dec. 29 Miss Gould acknowledged Mr. Hackett's letter in these words: "Dear Sir-It was quite a surprise to receive your kind letter thanking me in behalf of the secretary and yourself for my letter of Christmas greeting to the enlisted men of the navy, and I assure you I greatly appreciated your sending it. In our soclety we are much interested in work for the soldiers and saliors, and we are alding the army and navy department of the Young Men's Christian Association to the extent of our ability. Personally, I have without having any legal right to vote in | felt a warm interest in patriotic work ever since the Spanish war, and I think I may ployes connected with the various state and that I have been touched and surprise to have my efforts meet with so much more appreciation than they deserve. "Thanking you again for your letter and

wishing you and Secretary Long a happy New Year, I remain, very sincerely, "HELEN MILLER GOULD."

CODICILS BROKEN

Original Will Sustained in the Botto Case at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31 .- In the Botto will case a jury in the Common Pleas division of the Jefferson County Circuit Court this evening returned a verdict that broke the three codicils to the will of Mrs. Florence Irven-Botto and sustained the will. The effect of this verdict is to give William Botto a life interest in \$35,000, and to his mother, Cloteal B. Botto, \$15,000 in cash and one-eighth of the residuary

Mrs. Irven-Botto's estate is worth \$250,000. Her son Guy, now dead, was an intimate friend of W. M. Botto. After her son's death Mrs. Irven married Botto, who was twenty-four years her junior. Mrs. Irven Botto died on Feb. 12 last, and left a will with three codicils. W. M. Botto was given a life interest in \$25,000 and his mother \$15,000 in cash and one-eighth of the residuary estate. All share was one-third of the entire estate, a residuary, and his mother's was over \$0,-60% in cash and one-third of the residuary. In making these increases in the Botto's shares, a number of the original devisees were either completely cut off or their bequests materialy reduced. A number of local charitable institutions were handsomely remembered in the will, but suffered

greatly in the codicils. Three of Captain Irven's relatives and a brother of Mrs. Irven-Botto were given life interests in \$12,000 each. At their deaths these amounts were to go into the residuary as were other smaller life interests. There were two sets of contestants-the heirs of Captain Irven and Mrs. Irven-Botto, who wished to upset the will and codicils, and the devisees under the will who sought to eliminate the Bottos from the will itself and

break the codicile The general grounds of the suit were alleged lack of testamentary capacity and alleged undue influence on the part of the Before marrying Mrs. Irven, Botto had married Belle Eastman, known also as

FAVORS LONGER TERM.

Belle Archer. She is now in San Francisco.

The case will be appealed.

Senator Hanna Thinks the Presidential Tenure Should Be Extended.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 31 .- Senator Hanna was asked to-day: "What do you think of Grover Cleveland's advocacy of an additional tenure of office for the President?" "It is a good business proposition to extend the term of the next President to six years or longer and then limit him to that one term. Such a procedure would avoid the disturbance of business relations which now comes every four years, and would do away with a lot of useless agitation. It would be foolish to advocate such a measure simply because Mr. Cleveland happened to speak of it, but the fact remains that a longer tenure of office for the President would enable him better to carry out a policy which required careful attention than does the present short term. The limitation of his presidency to that one term would be an additional incentive for him to accomplish all the good things possible during his incumbency of the ofstand as a monument to his memory.

Cigarette Dealers Must Pay \$300. FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 31 .- County At-

torney Chantland to-day sent notices to assessors in different townships cailing on them to return the names of all cigarett dealers in the county, in order that they may be required to pay the \$300 tax provided by law. This action is in line with the recent decision of the Tennessee Supreme Court, which held to be constituional an anti-cigarette law identical with the one in force in this State. The action of the county attorney has created inucl BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 31.—J. R. Davis, consternation among tobacco dealers. It is believed that other counties in the State will now take similar measures to enforce a burglar.